UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA SHREVEPORT DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CRIMINAL ACTION NO. 15-0070

VERSUS JUDGE ELIZABETH E. FOOTE

LATRENTON D. WASHINGTON MAGISTRATE JUDGE HORNSBY

MEMORANDUM ORDER

Before the Court is a motion filed by Defendant Latrenton D. Washington ("Washington"). Record Document 54. The filing is only one page long and contains just one sentence, which reads: "I am the defendant in the above mentioned case, respectfully asking that my case be reviewed under the new ruling by the Supreme Court in *Davis." See id.* Washington does not provide any additional information or argument.

On April 8, 2016, Washington pleaded guilty to two counts: (1) possession with intent to distribute a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of marijuana, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1) and (b)(1)(D); and (2) possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(1). *See* Record Documents 1 & 45. The Court sentenced Washington to a total of 66 months imprisonment and three years of supervised release. *See* Record Document 49 at 2-3.

Regardless of how the Court interprets Washington's request for relief, he is not entitled to any relief. While Washington's motion does not specify which *Davis* case he intends to refer to, *United States v. Davis*, 588 U.S. 445 (2019), is the most related in

substance to Washington's crimes of conviction. In Davis, the United States Supreme Court held that the residual clause found at 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(3)(B), relating to crimes of violence only, was unconstitutionally vague. 588 U.S. 445. Washington's 18 U.S.C. § 924(c) conviction is based on his underlying drug trafficking crime. See Record Document 1. This is "not a crime of violence that could implicate Davis." See United States v. Olinde, No. 03-CR-0143, 2024 WL 2834452, at *2 (M.D. La. June 4, 2024).

Accordingly, Washington's motion [Record Document 54] is **DENIED**.

THUS DONE AND SIGNED this 27th day of May, 2025.

ELIZABETH ERNY FOOTE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

¹ Courts may liberally construe filings by pro se parties. Grant v. Cuellar, 59 F.3d 523, 524 (5th Cir. 1995).